

'BIG 3' AGREE ON FINAL BLOW

Map Plan for Secure Peace

President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, meeting "in the Black Sea area," have already reached a "complete agreement for joint military operations in the final phase of the war against Nazi Germany," the White House revealed last night.

It was the first official confirmation that the "Big Three" meeting is now taking place, and the news was released simultaneously in Moscow and London. Purpose of the meetings, which are

"proceeding continuously," said the official statement, "is to concert plans for completing the defeat of the common enemy and for building, with their allies, firm foundations for a lasting peace."

It was also disclosed that the three leaders were accompanied by their chiefs of staff, the foreign secretaries of the three governments, and other advisors.

As revealed by Jonathan Daniels, the White House information director, the momentous conference began with "military discussions" and "the present situation on all the European fronts has been reviewed and the fullest information interchanged."

After reaching their basic military agreement, the "Big Three" turned things over to the military staffs of the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, which "are now engaged in working out jointly the detailed plans."

The rest of the agenda is evidently divided into three parts under the general heading of "establishing a secure peace." "Discussions have already begun" on this, the White House statement said.

Point One covers the "joint plans for the occupation and control of Germany."

Point Two relates to the "political and economic problems of liberated Europe."

Point Three deals with "the proposals for the earliest possible establishment of a permanent international organization to maintain peace."



The above historic scene at Teheran in December, 1943, is being reenacted somewhere in the Black Sea area as Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill meet again, this time to complete the final military phase of the war on Germany and map detailed plans for a secure peace. Other participants in the present meeting are not yet known.

Text of Statement on 'Big 3' Parley

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP). — Text of the White House announcement of the Big Three meeting follows:

The President of the United States of America, the Premier of the Soviet Union and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, accompanied by their chiefs of staff, the three foreign secretaries and other advisors, are now meeting in the Black Sea area.

Their purpose is to concert plans for completing the defeat of the common enemy and

for building, with their Allies, firm foundations for a lasting peace. Meetings are proceeding continuously.

The conference began with military discussions. The present situation on all the European fronts has been reviewed, and the fullest information interchanged. There is complete agreement for joint military operations in the final phase of the war against Nazi Germany. The military staffs of the three governments are now engaged in work-

ing out jointly the detailed plans.

Discussions of problems involved in establishing a secure peace have also begun. These discussions will cover joint plans for the occupation and control of Germany, the political and economic problems of liberated Europe and proposals for the earliest possible establishment of a permanent international organization to maintain peace.

A communique will be issued at the conclusion of the conference.

Vansittart Accuses 'Neutrals' of Aiding Axis

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Lord Vansittart said in the House of Lords today that he had the names of "certain very sinister Germans who have been getting out (of Germany) lately with false passports."

He offered a motion asserting that the right of neutrality did not include the right to grant asylum to "Axis war criminals beyond the pale." He withdrew it when it was pointed out that the House of Lords couldn't abrogate international law.

"I know the names of a good few of the worst of the Gestapo butchers and torturers in Norway who have their false papers ready. Unless we make our positions clear they will be slipping across the border into Sweden and will be lost to us."

A leading advocate of a hard peace for Germany, he accused Eire, Argentina, Turkey, Portugal, Sweden and Spain of aiding the Axis.

"Our allies, Turkey and Portugal, supplied our enemies with vital material," he said. "The Swedes did the same and even allowed passage of German troops. The Turks allowed the passage of German warships. Spain not only gave moral and material support to our enemies but actually sent troops to fight our allies."

If the Allies permit neutrals to grant asylum, the Axis criminals will use these countries as cover "to organize sabotage and political assassination in Germany and elsewhere . . . and as a base for organization of new German war potential," he said.

"We shall be wanting not only the German general staff, but their agents. These are men who prepared two world wars. They are the worst of war criminals. If we are not prepared to be stern and explicit at this stage we shall find they are slipping through our fingers."

fingers."

Referring to Eire's refusal to pledge herself not to give asylum to war criminals, he said the governments of Eire and Argentina must bear some responsibility for Allied merchant seamen losses.

"We experienced the greatest convulsions in human history, and rivers of blood have flowed beyond the ken of the backwater of neutrality," he said. "It must be for belligerents and not for neutrals to decide who is for asylum and who for retribution."

The Lord Chancellor, Viscount Simon, replying to Lord Vansittart, said: "I wish I could say I think the motion was well-timed. But I do not think so. I am surprised that Lord Vansittart with his long and close acquaintance with these matters should come forward and move his motion as though a motion of this House could somehow alter international law."

World Parley Hears CIO Delegate

Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and head of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, yesterday was the first American to address the world labor conference at London, according to the United Press.

Speaking in the place of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who, with R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers, was delayed in arrival, Robinson discussed CIO contributions to the Allied war effort.

He disclosed that the CIO had been giving financial assistance to underground fighters in occupied Europe. He said the American or-

a new strong, international trade union organization.

"It would be no exaggeration to say that this is the first time in the history of the trade union movement that representatives of more than 50 million organized workers are gathered together."

"Not only Soviet workers but the working class of the whole world will welcome the creation of a world trade union organization which would be able to defend consistently and to the end the interests of the working class in solving temporary and postwar problems."

LABOR EXPECTS ACTION

He argued with telling force that workers from countries represented as well as those whose representatives—owing to the fault of their leaders—were not attending were hopefully watching the conference. These workers are certain that a new world labor organization will be built, he said.

"We must live up to the confidence of the workers who sent us to this historic conference," continued the Soviet leader.

Kuznetsov concluded with a passionate appeal to the working class of democratic countries to use all their efforts to bring about the speediest defeat of fascism.

Arthur Deakin, acting general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, spoke on behalf of the British Trades Union Congress.

He described the tremendous war effort of the British people and their gallantry in the face of the most trying conditions.

Declaring that the British trade unions regard the war against Germany and Japan as inseparable, Deakin strongly declared:

"We pledge ourselves to carry on to a successful conclusion both wars, regardless of the sacrifice involved."

The British trade union movement will take its place in restoring organization to those countries which are over-run and in which trade unions were destroyed, he said.

George Isaacs, British TUC chairman, in a keynote talk, said: "We've

Barre, Vt., AFL Grooms World Parley

BARRE, Vt., Feb. 7.—The AFL Central Labor Union and the Granite Cutters Union, its largest affiliate, sent greetings yesterday to the world labor conference in London. Along with their message went the signatures of many local AFL leaders.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The Greater Boston Council of Building Service Workers, the Machinists and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, all AFL affiliates, sent greetings to the world labor conference at London, signed by hundreds of workers and officials.



REID ROBINSON

never wavered in our belief that an effort to rebuild our trade union movement on the broadest possible basis should be made and that the time to make it is now."

Canada is represented at the conference by three delegates from the Canadian Congress of Labor, CIO affiliate. They are C. H. Millard, James Maguire, secretary-treasurer, Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer, Canadian Congress.

Okla. Senate Votes to Repeal Redbaiting Law

Special to the Daily Worker

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 7.—The Oklahoma State Senate has voted to repeal the law requiring all state officials to declare themselves against "communism." Action came after shame-faced Senate leaders admitted they had been on a witch-hunt back in 1941 during what the Daily Oklahoman called the "notorious red investigation." The reference was to the "book-burning" case of four years ago, in which several people were indicted under a criminal syndicalism law for possession of Marxist literature.

The bill for repeal was introduced by Sen. Charles P. Duffy of Ponca City. Senator after Senator stood up and spoke for it, while few opposed it. The vote was 26 to 8. Even Sen. Rinehart, who opposed the action, said: "We are rubbing out something we did inadvisedly. We know we went on a witch-hunt." Sen. Nance of Purcell, owner of a string of Oklahoma newspapers, spoke in favor of the bill on local grounds and also spoke of the war and prospects of trade with the Soviet Union. Sen. Logan of Lawton held up a newspaper headlining the fact that the Red Army was 39 miles from Berlin. "That's my speed," he said.

The Daily Oklahoman commented on the action by saying:

"It marked another turn of sentiment, as the Senators would have considered it certain political suicide to make such statements four years ago when the 'Red hunt' was on."

The same afternoon, a false charge of "vagrancy" was dismissed in Municipal Court against Alan Shaw, state president of the Communist Political Association. Many local protests had been made because of this arrest.

McNutt Urges WMC Administer May Bill

By ADAM LAPIN —

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, today made a strong plea for limited national service legislation with continued administration by WMC.

McNutt told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that if the May bill approved by the House is enacted in its present form, giving Selective Service authority over manpower, "our war effort will be hurt rather than helped by this legislation."

He endorsed the amendments sponsored by all government agencies and tentatively approved by the committee which would turn administration of the measure over to War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, who is expected to keep WMC in charge.

"I cannot guarantee that without legislation our civilian manpower needs will be met as promptly as is necessary," McNutt said. "For that reason I recommend legislation that will take full advantage of our accumulated experience in the manpower field, and provide such additional tools as are necessary to assure that critical war items will not fall behind schedule for manpower reasons."

ASSURANCE NEEDED

McNutt told the committee in a statement released after he delivered it in executive session that he favored legislation not because he believes the manpower program has failed but because "at this

crucial period of the war we must be sure there will be no failure in our ability to man urgent plants promptly."

He estimated immediate manpower shortages as 178,000, with a deficit over supply in the next six months of 500,000.

McNutt said that "only" the support and active cooperation of labor and management made it possible for WMC to solve manpower problems.

He expressed fear lest accumulated experience and cooperation developed by WMC and its network of labor-management committees would be "destroyed" by the House version of the bill.

Duplication of activities and confusion would also result, he added, because both WMC and Selective Service would be doing essentially the same job.

There was little doubt that McNutt had strengthened the position of the Senate amendments to put the legislation under Byrnes, which were temporarily put aside after Army officials began to lobby for control by Selective Service.

Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah), chairman of the committee, expressed the opinion that the House version is "unworkable."

Earlier in the day, Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal and Undersecretary Ralph A. Bard urged passage of such legislation because defeat of Germany would actually increase the scope of naval operations against Japan.

Rankin in Anti-Semitic Tirade Against Jewish Dental Students

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — Rep. Rankin (D-Miss), leader of the anti-Roosevelt coalition of Republicans and reactionary Southern Democrats, today made one of the most flagrantly anti-Semitic speeches ever heard on the floor of the House.

The only speech in recent years comparable to it in virulence was also made by Rankin in June, 1941, and was considered one of the factors leading to the fatal heart attack of former Rep. Michael Edelstein of New York.

Rankin took the floor in answer to a brief speech by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), who protested against the "numerous clauses" to restrict the number of dental students who are Jewish or belong to other minority groups proposed by the American Dental Association.

"That is indeed un-American and should be investigated by the so-called Committee on Un-American Activities," Celler said.

Rankin then made his angry anti-Semitic retort to Celler. The Mississippi racist sent up to the press gallery the following expurgated and edited version of what he said:

"Mr. Speaker, I am getting tired of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Celler) raising the Jewish question in the House, and then jumping on every man who says anything about it."

"Why attack the American Dental Association? That organization has done what it had the right to do. I wonder if the gentleman knew that 90 percent of the doctors who get on the Civil Service roll are Jews. And 60 percent of the ones we are compelled to accept in our veterans hospitals are Jews."

"Remember that the white gentiles of this country also have some rights."

The Rankin speech had to be heard to get his venomous intonation every time he used the word "Jew."

There was no protest from the floor by any congressman against Rankin's anti-Semitic remarks.

Rankin has long been violently anti-Semitic and anti-Negro but the lack of protest and the growth of his power as leader of the anti-Roosevelt coalition has led to a corresponding increase in his boldness and arrogance.

Thomas, Dalrymple, Due in London Today

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and S. H. Dalrymple, head of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, left Scotland today and were expected to arrive tomorrow for the World Trade Union Conference.

Thomas was elected yesterday to be one of the three presidents of the labor congress.

ganization had raised \$40,000,000 for war relief, some of which had been contributed to underground movements.

Reviewing the political activities of the CIO, Robinson said they did not cease with the reelection of President Roosevelt but "are now concentrated in the effort to insure that Henry Wallace—that friend of the common man—takes the cabinet post to which he has been appointed."

ISSUE OF DELEGATES

The United Press said first clash of the conference came yesterday when Sir Walter Citrine, British labor leader, protested a recommendation that labor organizations of Finland, Romania, Bulgaria and Italy be invited to the meeting.

The conference standing orders committee had recommended that "owing to changed circumstances" invitations be extended to bona fide trade union movements of the four nations. Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, is a member of the standing orders committee.

Citrine also argued against a committee recommendation to admit the representative of the Warsaw Polish Provisional government, according to the United Press.

KUZNETSOV URGES NEW WORLD LABOR BODY

By GEORGE SINFIELD

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Soviet trade unions will welcome the formation of a new world labor organization, Vassili Kuznetsov, chairman of the All Union Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions told the world labor conference here yesterday.

Without mentioning the International Federation of Trade Unions by name, the Soviet leader indicated he had it in mind when he declared:

"The Soviet trade unions will specially welcome the creation of



Soviet motorcycle troops on the march over snow-covered plains on the East Prussian front. They are part of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army.

Soviets 31 Mi. To Goal; Take Kunersdorf

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Soviet troops on the east bank of the Oder River captured the historic battlefield of Kunersdorf, only three miles east of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder and 37 miles east of Berlin, Moscow announced tonight.

In their closest announced approach to Berlin, they also reached the Oder's east bank at Zaeckerick, 31 miles northeast of Berlin. The Soviet Information Bureau announced that from Jan. 12 to Feb.

4 five German generals had been captured and eight found among the dead on the central sector of the Eastern Front.

In Silesia, other Soviet forces widened their bridgehead below Breslau and captured more than 50 towns and villages, the Soviet operational war bulletin said.

On all fronts, more than 16,000 prisoners were taken Feb. 5-6, Moscow said.

It was at Kunersdorf that the Russians defeated Frederick the Great in 1759 and marched into Berlin the next year.

On the direct, shortest route to Berlin, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's 1st White Russian Army was on the "broad, asphalt, super-highway leading like an arrow to the heart of Berlin," Soviet newspapers said.

The Nazis said Zhukov's forces had won a new bridgehead across the Oder east of Berlin, for a total of four. Each was being expanded, Berlin admitted. The Oder River fortresses of Kuestrin and Frankfurt, 38 and 33 miles east of Berlin, were under artillery fire and Soviet tanks this morning broke into the center of Kuestrin.

The Soviet High Command clamped a security blackout on the great battle for the short road to Berlin, but Moscow correspondents reported: "Reports say Zhukov's vanguards have hurdled the river" . . . "a spectacular battle is raging at this very minute and fighting now is going on in the fortified forefield of Berlin" . . . "Russian armies are poised to leap on Berlin; the situation is wildly promising" . . . "It looks like the drive for the capital really is on; the position of the Germans has become serious to a point of desperation."

These reports came from United Press Moscow dispatches and NBC, CBS and BBC Moscow broadcasts recorded here.

INCREASING PRESSURE

The Soviet army newspaper Red Star said: "Red Army pressure not only is not weakening, but daily is gaining strength. The objective—the complete destruction of Nazi Germany—is near."

Meanwhile in lower and upper Silesia, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army expanded its powerful west bank bridgehead southeast of the great industrial city of Breslau.

Konev's troops stormed the southern outskirts of shell-battered Breslau and drove west with the triple objective of encircling Breslau, reaching the Neisse river and outflanking the Czechoslovak industrial city of Moravska Ostrava.

Field reports said the entire snow-swept region in which Konev's troops were pressing was a mass of flames, the Germans putting the torch to the vast industries of western Silesia.

As Soviet planes took the air between storms, scores of armored formations and motorized infantry units streamed across the ice-fringed Oder on pontoon bridges, widening the bridgehead in the footsteps of vanguards who swam the turbulent, icy river under murderous machine gun to establish the first footholds.

MacArthur in Manila; North City Cleared

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Thursday, Feb. 8 (UP).—United States troops have cleared northern Manila and nearby Quezon City, it was announced today. Gen. Douglas MacArthur entered Manila for the first time in more than three years today as Japanese artillery shelled several thousand former internees at Santo Tomas University and Bilibid Prison.

Four hits ripped the main Santo Tomas building at mid-afternoon. Another shell dropped in front of the main Bilibid Prison building, a few blocks to the southwest. Some shells fell in MacArthur's general vicinity.

Japanese-set fires, which had gutted more than 20 streets of the business section and caused millions of dollars in damage, had been brought under control.

American troops, attacking from the north and south, were waging house-to-house battles with the trapped Japanese garrison.

(The British radio, heard by the Blue Network, reported the Americans had established two bridgeheads on the south bank of the Pasig River and captured Fort Santiago near the mouth of the river.)

(Radio Tokyo said American warships had been shelling Corregidor Fortress, at the mouth of Manila Bay, since Monday night.)

Thousands of Filipinos lost their homes in the fires which were brought under control Tuesday morning. Many shouted "Burn Tokyo." Loss of life was not as great as had been feared. That was because the fires were set by the Japanese in daylight Monday, permitting evacuation of the doomed areas.

Japanese mortar and artillery shells fired from the south bank of the Pasig River fell on northern Manila as MacArthur entered. He was met in the northern part of the city, near the monument erected to the Filipino patriot, Andres Bonifacio, by Maj. Gen. Robert S. Brightler, 37th Division Commander; Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge, First Cavalry Commander, and Brig. Gen. William C. Chase, who led the First Cavalry troops into Manila.

Yanks Weld 40-Mile Front Within Siegfried Line

PARIS, Feb. 7 (UP).—The U.S. First and Third Armies have broken completely through fixed Siegfried defenses in two new places, Allied Supreme Headquarters announced today. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army stormed across the Luxembourg-Reich river border at 10 points along a 24-mile front.

Patton's new offensive breached the enemy's Our and Sure river defenses from Echternach north to a point 5½ miles northeast of Clervaux, giving the Third Army an almost continuous 40-mile front flanks.

Four divisions—the 5th and 80th Infantry, the 17th Airborne and the 6th Armored—opened the new drive at 1 a. m. and crossed the river at seven points before dawn, securing solid bridgeheads on the far bank.

Later in the day three more new crossings were made in the area of Clervaux as the Yanks made what was described as "good progress."

In the opening phases, the Yanks used rubber assault boats, but later in the day these were supplemented by steel-bottomed barges.

SMASH COUNTERATTACK

The greatest gain across the river was made a mile north of Echternach, where 5th Division troops and artillery smashed a German counterattack and drove one mile to the northeast. At another point one half mile north other 5th Division troops gained three fourths of a mile.

In this area, front dispatches described a battle for Weilerbach, two miles north of Echternach, against heavy enemy machinegun fire.

North of the new offensive, other Third and First Army troops—now fighting along an integrated 75-mile front wholly within Germany—captured three villages three miles from the Eifel mountain fortress of Prum and tightened a three-way attack on Schmidt, a stronghold in the headwaters of the Roer.

Front dispatches said that Schmidt was expected to fall tomorrow.

Patton's new offensive drove straight into hitherto unpenetrated German nests in the Siegfried line

from which Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Runstedt's counter-offensive into Luxembourg and Belgium was launched last Dec. 16.

Front reports said that the heaviest resistance to initial crossings was met by the 5th "Red Diamond" divisions, which stormed the flooded waters of the Sure in rubber boats at three places along a five mile stretch between Echternach and Bollendorf.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army troops, meanwhile, put a three-way pincer on the vital stronghold of Schmidt in the Monschau sector, where the 78th Division is fighting to gain full control of the Roer River dam system.

Another force captured Kommerseid, a half mile northwest, while a new infantry force not previously reported in action struck southward from American-held Bergstein, and gained a half mile in a third drive towards Schmidt, two miles south.

Pierlot to Submit Resignation

BRUSSELS, Feb. 7 (UP).—Premier Hubert Pierlot announced in the Chamber of Deputies today that his government could not continue under present conditions and that he would submit his resignation to Regent Prince Charles.

Gen. Henry H. Arnold Convalescing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Commander of the Army Air Forces, is in a convalescent hospital for a month's rest following a recent illness.

Lt. Gen. Barney M. Giles, Deputy Commander of the Air Forces and Chief of Air Staff, is directing Air Force affairs during Arnold's absence.

Tim Buck Calls for Canada Unity To Meet Crisis Caused by CCF

Special to the Daily Worker

TORONTO, Feb. 7.—Canada is on the "brink of disaster" because of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation's dangerous tactics, Tim Buck, national leader of the Labor Progressive Party, declared here in a special message dealing with Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton's defeat Monday in the Grey-North by-election for parliament.

Denouncing the CCF's divisive policies which re-

sulted in the victory of the tory candidate Garfield Case, Tim Buck said:

"I call upon all progressive people and especially honest supporters of the CCF to condemn the policies which are bringing Canada to the brink of disaster. Only cooperation between the forces of labor and progressive Liberals can stop the tory offensive. Only a progressive coalition can save our country from the successors of the Iron Heel Bennett."

British Liner Sunk

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Feb. 7 (UP).—The British liner Orcades, the largest and finest ship of the Orient Line, was sunk near here Oct. 12, 1942, the Navy revealed today. More than 1,000 survivors were rescued by the Polish liner Narwik, and approximately 40 lives were lost.

City, State Legislators Map Action Against Anti-Semitism in Dentistry

By LOUISE MITCHELL

City and state legislators took the lead yesterday in combatting any move to saddle New York City dental schools with a quota system "for students of foreign extraction," as proposed in a report by Dr. Harlan H. Horner, secretary of the American Dental Association's Council on Dental Education.

Students at New York University condemned the Horner report, it was learned yesterday, for its proposal to limit enrollment of Jewish students. NYU's dental college, with 400 students, is the largest in the country. Similar protests are expected from dental students in various state universities.

Other confidential reports written by Dr. Horner with appeals to set up stricter "quota systems" are said to have been sent to dental schools in large metropolitan cities throughout the country.

TO ASK CITY PROBE

City Councilman Samuel di Falco is expected to offer a bill at the next meeting of the Council calling for immediate investigation of New York City professional schools to determine their entrance policy.

"If investigation shows that discrimination exists," di Falco declared, "I will ask for legislation excluding such institutions as practice discrimination from tax-exemption and other privileges enjoyed by non-profit educational institutions."

State Sen. Lazarus Joseph, Bronx Democrat, has already proposed to set up two state-financed medical colleges as a means of ending the "quota system," which limits Jewish, Catholic and other minority students admitted to medical schools.

The Horner report was assailed yesterday by Dr. Harry M. Seidlin, president of the Alumni Association of New York University's College of Dentistry. His protest revealed that Dr. Horner had written a report on the NYU College of Dentistry along the same lines of the Columbia University report which he submitted to the House of Representatives Committee on Education.

HITS JEWISH TEACHERS

Dr. Horner called for a federal subsidy to end the "racial imbalance" in dental schools. In his report on NYU, Dr. Horner also attacked Jewish teachers on the dental staff. He complained that teachers of clinical subjects come from "one racial group" and that standards of teaching were lower than in the "non-clinical" subjects where non-Jewish teachers were in predominance.

In trick phraseology, Dr. Horner said that a high proportion of Jewish teachers created "a species of educational auto-intoxication." He assailed NYU's entrance policy because the "student body is made up overwhelmingly of one racial strain, and is not even a cross-section of the various racial groups to be found in Greater New York. Moreover,

the greater proportion of the students are prepared in a limited number of local liberal arts colleges. A certain narrowness of outlook and rigidity of mind must inevitably result. The institution is provincial and parochial to a high degree.

"The environment of the college may make this situation unavoidable, and yet a college of dentistry located in the great city of New York, under the auspices of a distinguished university, might serve the entire profession more effectively if it undertook to recruit its students from a larger group of representative liberal arts colleges, from more extensive geographical areas, and from more diversified racial groups."

Chancellor Harry W. Chase of NYU yesterday said the dental school had no intention of changing its admission policy.

NOT A DENTIST

Dr. Horner is not a dentist. He was engaged by the ADA Council in 1940 as an educational expert, and in the dental profession it was accepted that he was to play the same role as Morris Fishbein of the American Medical Association.

Justice Meier Steinbrink of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, speaking for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, yesterday also hit out at the Horner reports. In a letter to Chase, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and Dr. Harold B. Pinney, ADA secretary, he said: "The reports contain alarming denials of American principles."

To date, Columbia officials have refrained from comment on the matter, Dr. Pinney has attempted to defend the reports, stating that certain individuals have attempted to distort them. The ADA's board of trustees is expected to meet in Chicago later this week. Resolutions from several state and local dental societies have urged ADA repudiation and Dr. Horner's removal. The ADA is a national group with 50,000 members.

In order to eliminate Jews from the dental profession Horner sets forth the prejudiced idea that representation in professions should be based on population ratios.

Dr. Horner knows very well that Jewish students are forced to seek certain professions because not all fields are open to them. The same is true of other minorities, especially Negroes.

Dr. Horner's principle of population ratios in the professions is entirely un-American as has been pointed out by the protesting groups.

World Ban on Bias Urged by Committee of Catholics Here

A worldwide ban on discrimination was urged yesterday as a topic for consideration of the Big Three conference, in a message to President Roosevelt from the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights. Discrimination must be condemned as a destroyer of international security, said the committee's statement.

"The family of nations requires discrimination be barred from the world at peace which shall emerge at this war's conclusion, assuring rights, natural in origin, and compatible with human dignity, to every individual and all peoples everywhere, of every racial descent and religious conviction," it declared.

The message was signed by Sen. James E. Murray, Gov. Frank J. Lausche, CIO president Philip Murray, Rev. George Barry Ford, Prof. M. O'Gorman, Dr. Emanuel Chapman and others.

Father of Pilot Who Died Answers Negro-Baiter

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—Earl C. Knowlton, Anniston, Ala., businessman who demanded that the War Department ground all Negro pilots because his son died in a midair collision with a plane piloted by a Negro, has been answered by the Negro flyer's father.

Knowlton, in a bitter letter to the War Department, expressed resentment of the government's "apparent determination to raise colored men overnight to a place in civilization to which he is as yet unprepared to assume."

The War Department announced just last week the promotion of 17 officers of the all-Negro fighter group in Italy, one to the rank of captain and the others to first lieutenant. One of the lieutenants, Purnell J. Goodenough, is from Knowlton's state of Alabama. Their squadron is headed by Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., West Pointer and one of the youngest of that rank in the Army.

The answer to Knowlton was written by Luther M. Johnson, of 1900 Centre Ave., Pittsburgh, whose son, Flight Officer Robert M. Johnson, piloted the plane which crashed into young Knowlton's over South Carolina Dec. 5.

"Did the tragic death of your son mean more to you than an excuse to give voice to your prejudice against colored people?" Johnson asked in his letter to Knowlton. He added:

"It was unfortunate that your son was killed in that fateful crash. My son was killed, too. Your sorrow and your anguish cannot possibly be greater than mine. And while my heart goes out to you as one sorrowful father to another, I deeply resent any statement that you may make that attempts to cast reflection on my people."

"During the past three years airplanes crashed and collisions have occurred in various parts of this country almost every week, with no colored fliers involved. A collision in South Carolina with one colored flier could not possibly change the picture."

"What right have you to intimate that either of the pilots involved in the fatal crash at Waterboro, S. C. on Dec. 5, was more to blame than the other? Has anyone accused your son of being responsible? Do you think that he stands accused to the extent that his father needs to create an alibi for him?"

JOHNSON ENLISTED

Johnson recounted that his son was graduated from high school at 16 and that, as soon as he was old enough, he enlisted in and was accepted for training as a cadet by the Air Corps, "not because he was colored, but because he had the physical, mental and educational qualifications to make a pilot."

Johnson admitted that his son's

death caused a sorrow "almost too much to bear," but declared:

"If his death helps to focus the attention of the world on the biased and prejudiced bigots who avail themselves of every opportunity to undermine the foundation of our democratic government by their injection of race discrimination, and if these race haters are eliminated or the effects of their venom lessened by this war, then I shall feel that the death of my son was not in vain."

The letter concluded:

"Mr. Knowlton, I doubt if the War Department would give a second thought to your letter, except for the fact that it smells very strongly of an attempt to sabotage the war effort by raising a ridiculous race issue during a critical stage of the war and supplying Herr Hitler and his gang with more material for propaganda about strife in the democratic countries. "We loyal Americans can thank God that you belong to a group as sure to vanish from American soil as America is to win this war."

Urges Every State Finance Own Orch.

BOSTON, Feb. 7 (UP). — Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, today proposed a postwar program in which each of the 43 states would sponsor a symphony orchestra as "spiritual food for its residents."

The 70-year-old conductor said that each state must finance its own group instead of waiting for citizens to supply private funds.

"Salute to Negro" Rally on Monday

Howard Fast, author of Freedom Road, and Charles Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, will speak at a rally marking the opening of Negro History Week next Monday night in the Penthouses Ballroom at 12 Astor Place, New York.

The rally entitled "Salute to the Negro" is sponsored by the Tom Mooney Hall Association, an organization formed to provide social, educational and sports activities for local trade unions.

The rally will show the OWI film, "The Negro Soldier." Josh White and others will entertain. Tickets are 25 cents.

Teachers Wary Of State Taking City Colleges

By MAX GORDON

The Coudert-Mitchell proposal to transfer the four municipal colleges from New York City control to the state, introduced late last week into the State Legislature, is causing considerable discussion in teacher circles.

While there appears to be no hostility in principle to the proposal, considerable opposition has been expressed by some spokesmen because of fear of the character of state administration compared with that of the city. These spokesmen maintain they received a taste of what state administration might mean in the notorious Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt ordered by the State Legislature. If the state had direct supervision of these colleges—which include Hunter, City, Brooklyn and Queens Colleges—the pressure from reactionary state administration circles would be greater, it is feared.

Economy-minded circles in the city have their eyes on the \$9,000,000 which the city would save if the colleges were transferred to the state, and are, therefore, all for it.

According to a CIO Teachers Union spokesman, the general feeling among leaders of that organization is that the problem cannot be settled on the basis of snap decision. It is one that requires considerable study. The union leaders also feel the whole problem of state institutions of higher education and teacher training needs study and a coordinated program which does not now exist.

Pending such a program, they are for an alternative proposal made in another Coudert-Mitchell measure, also introduced last week, which would appropriate state funds for the city colleges based on the number of teachers these colleges train. The idea behind this proposal is that the state pays for training teachers upstate through financing of the teachers' training institutes but pays nothing to the colleges for training teachers in the city. Since the colleges train about 40 percent of the state's teachers, the bill would provide for an equivalent appropriation to the city's colleges.

Strong opposition has been expressed to a couple of other measures introduced by State Sen. Frederick Coudert and Assemblyman MacNeil Mitchell, both Manhattan Republicans, concerning the colleges. One would increase from three to five the number of years a teacher must serve before getting permanent tenure. The other would reduce the number of members of the Board of Higher Education from 23 to 9 members. It is felt this would eliminate representation on the board of labor and other citizens' groups.

Davis Raps Met Eviction Policy

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., described as "callous" the procedure by which the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is moving tenants out of the Stuyvesant Town area, scene of the company's proposed housing project.

The company is sending out eviction notices, despite the fact that it has not provided other houses for families in this section, he told a meeting of the Stuyvesant Victory Club of the Communist Political Association, at 321 Second Ave., on Tuesday night.

Davis reminded the meeting that the Metropolitan still has its Jim-crow policy in force. By barring Negroes in Stuyvesant Town and planning to erect Riverton, a housing project which it intends to make an exclusive project for Negroes in Harlem, the company "will in no way save the feeling of the Negro people," he said. The Councilman added that Metropolitan would "not get away with it."

News Capsules

Harbor Fire Death Toll 19

The death toll of Monday's harbor fire stood at 19 yesterday, with 15 to 20 still missing from the crews of the three ships involved and 74 still hospitalized from burns and shock. At a federal investigation, Richmond County District Attorney Farrell M. Kane said the Panamanian tanker Pan-Clio had a licensed Sandy Hook-New York pilot aboard when she rammed the oil tanker Springhill. The impact reportedly touched off the explosion that set the tanker's cargo of 80,000 drums of high octane gasoline afire. Victims included Merchant Marines, Naval armed guard and crewmen from the Norwegian tanker Vivl.

The National Safety Council said yesterday the average Ameri-

can has a 14 to 1 chance of escaping injury in an accident this year. The safest place, the Council concluded, is a farm. The chance of a farm resident's having an accident injury is one in 18. According to the Council's forecast, every American has a 1-in-29 chance of being injured in his home or on the job. The safest industry is communications, where the chance of injury in an accident is one in 150. The next safest is the explosive industry, where the chance is one in 100. The low rate in such seemingly dangerous industries is due to the vigil in those occupations, the Council said. The miner holds the most dangerous industrial job. The Council estimated that he has a 1-in-18 chance in an accident of being hurt.

Wolchok Admits 'Red' Charge Was Phony

Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, announced that his union's executive board, upon investigation, found absolutely no basis

Urge AFL Ban Jimcrow Locals

More than a hundred white and Negro national leaders yesterday appealed to the executive council of the AFL now meeting in Miami asking immediate steps to outlaw Jimcrow auxiliaries where Negro union members are segregated.

The Jimcrow auxiliaries constitute an "obstacle to the unity of the American people in winning the war," says the declaration which is signed by Bishops R. R. Wright, Jr., of the Federal Council of Negro Churches and Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist Church, Judge Jane W. Bolin, Dr. Dan W. Dodson and Magistrate Anna M. Kross and others.

Their statement is being sent to the AFL executive council meeting that opened yesterday in Miami and continues through Feb. 19.

Abolition of the segregated bodies, in which Negroes pay dues but are denied the rights other members enjoy, "would strengthen the union and the labor movement as a whole," says the appeal.

It cites the stand taken by the AFL Central Labor Council in New Haven which last month voted unanimously against auxiliary locals for Negroes and points also to recent U. S. Supreme Court decisions in railroad cases and action by the California State Supreme Court ruling against auxiliaries.

These decisions, said the appeal, "lay the basis for action by the executive council in banning Jimcrow locals and integrating Negroes into unions wherever they exist."

Besides those mentioned, signers include Dr. Charles H. Wesley of Wilberforce University, Dr. Guy Emery Shipley of The Churchman, Miss Edmonia W. Grant of the Race Relations Division of the American Missionary Association,

for charges that "Communists" were behind the recent dismissal notice to Charles T. Douds, New York regional director of the National Labor Relations Board.

Wolchok's union was among several that came together several weeks ago to launch a "we want Douds" campaign. They picketed NLRB headquarters here charging that "Communists" were pressing for Douds' dismissal. Charles Kerrigan and Martin Gerber, regional directors of the United Automobile Workers, took charge of the movement with the New York newspapers giving them extensive front-page coverage.

Henry Fruchter, educational director of Wolchok's union confirmed the action, saying the board, meeting in Washington, adopted a resolution along lines of Wolchok's statement.

"The facts that we got earlier were not based on truth," said Fruchter, when queried by the Daily Worker. "We were taken in. We felt that we owed a statement of the true facts on the situation."

Wolchok said in a New York Times story that Communism was dragged in as "red herring" into the situation, his investigation disclosed. The Board, he added, "finds no political issue was involved."

"The action was taken on the basis of internal differences on administrative procedure," Wolchok's statement continued. "We feel sure the Board will give Mr. Douds a fair hearing and we have every confidence in the fairness and integrity of the national board."

"We feel the charges of Communism and anti-communism leveled in this case merely were a red herring drawn across fair consideration of the problem of internal administration."

The stand of Wolchok's union, left the issue at the door of Kerrigan who has not yet reversed his position although his "We want Douds" committee is conspicuously doing nothing. A spokesman of his office said the United Automobile Workers Union's general executive board meeting at New Orleans has appointed a committee of three to investigate the matter. Kerrigan was not available for comment.

May Bill a 'Must' Bill Says Army 'Stars and Stripes'

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The name of the May bill proposing national service legislation should be changed to the "Must" bill, says the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes today.

"What the front needs is men and more men, weapons and more weapons, supplies and more supplies," says the GI

paper editorially.

Advocating passage of the legislation now before the Senate, the paper commented:

"They call the proposed manpower law 'The May Bill.' That name ought to be changed. There can't be any about it. Must is the word."

Milton Murray Teaches PM A Few Tricks in Disruption

By GEORGE MORRIS

It seems evident that PM is hellbent on developing division in the labor movement, especially in the CIO, with its newly-found reporter, Milton Murray, its latest instrument for that object.

To our knowledge, PM has not had an editorial position on national service since Jan. 12, 1944—a year ago—when Max Lerner, writing for editors of the paper, urged support of the President's call for a National Service Act. But despite the absence of a new editorial position, PM has chosen the medium of Murray's slanted reportage from Washington to develop its new line—opposition to any manpower legislation.

Our concern here is not so much with PM's position on the May-Bailey Bill or any manpower legislation. There are differences on this problem within the labor movement and general win-the-war camp. But PM and its Washington reporter are following the Social Democratic method—appraisal of an issue not upon its merits, but primarily upon its usefulness as an instrument to "drive a wedge within labor ranks—a 'left-right' wedge."

CELLER STORY

It is with that background in view that we must evaluate Milton Murray's story in yesterday's PM in which he claims that Rep. Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn informed him a CIO delegation from New York, including representatives of the CIO Council, asked him to support the May-Bailey limited service bill. That, says Murray, was "double-crossing" the CIO.

We don't know what role Celler, who voted against the bill, has here. But Murray's claim that he refuses

Most for Work Bill, Gallup Poll Finds

The vast majority of Americans favor a National Service law if necessary, George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, announced yesterday on the basis of a national poll.

The question:

What is your opinion of the proposal to draft people for war jobs?

The answers:

Approve drafting people—55%
Approve only if necessary—21%
Disapprove—24%

One in 10 had no opinion.

People who think they would be affected under such a law were found most in favor of its enactment.

to make public the names of the alleged New York CIO delegates opens the whole scheme to at least suspicion as a cheap political trick of the most familiar variety. We do know that PM had in its possession a letter from the New York CIO council for some time refuting Murray's charge, and only yesterday was a piece of it printed.

Also, Milton Murray introduced an innovation into PM's red-baiting technique that promises to kick back seriously against working newspapermen. In his capacity as International president of the American Newspaper Guild, he took his personal activity as an employee of PM before a meeting of the ANG's general executive board, and had a resolution of approval passed.

INJECTION OF VENOM

The resolution, commending Murray as a "reputable" newspaperman for his stories "exposing this treacherous activity" of those presumed to favor the May-Bailey Bill, said:

"We also protest the votes cast for this unfair and unconstitutional measure by such Congressmen as Vito Marcantonio of New York, who claim to be friendly to labor."

Now, we are the last to object, to Guild interest in all problems that come before the country. But the practice of using the Guild as a vest pocket organization to rubberstamp approval of the reportorial work of one of its members will be readily grabbed by reactionary publishers to bolster their pet claim that Guild membership "colors" the news.

Speaking of reportorial integrity, a little more honesty wouldn't harm PM's reporter and the framers of the ANG resolution. They singled out Marcantonio's name for the "treachery" of supporting the May-Bailey Bill. And on that very day, surely known to PM and Milton Murray, 25 congressmen made public their appeal to the Senate that administration of the May bill be put under the War Manpower Commission.

These congressmen pointed out in their statement that everyone of

them voted for the May-Bailey Bill. In addition to Marcantonio, the list included Jerry Voorhis, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Emily Taft Douglas, John J. Cochran, John A. Tolan, Hugh De Lacey, Sol Bloom and others—all elected with endorsement of the CIO's Political Action Committee and well known as among the most consistent supporters of labor. Are they all "treacherous?" Do they want to "shackle labor?"

It is pointless to ask whether the President who asked for the legislation is "treacherous" since PM has already raised the question of "who won the election?"

PM is apparently not bothered by contradictions in its position. Its object is a "day-to-day" disruptive policy.

CIO'S POSITION

As to the issue of manpower, we repeat the CIO has never taken a position in principle against national service. The argument is only whether such legislation is necessary now. As late as Jan. 13, when the CIO issued its statement, the proposal was advanced for a joint conference of labor, management agriculture and government to work out solutions of the manpower problems, and the CIO pledged "complete support to those solutions . . . under existing legislation and executive directives and to any necessary legislation."

As our readers know, we have advocated such a conference for some time, and pointed out that a limited service bill, at its best, would still not solve the immediate practical manpower questions.

Furthermore, we urged labor not to take a negative stand but to impress its influence to a maximum behind a series of amendments that would result in the best possible legislation. As is now apparent, with all the bad amendments killed in the House, there is now a good chance in the Senate to place the program under the War Manpower Commission upon which labor is represented.

DANGEROUS PAL

Playing around with Sen. Charles Taft, as the AFL is doing, in support of a do-nothing substitute, will solve nothing and only kick back dangerously. And building up arguments that the bill is desired only for "morale" purposes and that the war emergency is over, is fraught with equal dangers.

We mustn't permit another let-down as we had until recently. Our armed forces may not have run out of supplies, but, as everyone knows, generals do not only figure on what they have on hand but what they must have in reserve. And the point on morale shouldn't be taken lightly. The way some discussions develop these days, the war is almost forgotten. But we take our place with Stars and Stripes the Yank paper at Paris which says:

"They call the proposed manpower law 'the May Bill.' That name ought to be changed. There can't be any may about it. Must is the word."

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Shipbuilders' Union Protests Kearny Abolition of 3d Shift

KEARNY, N. J., Feb. 7. — Union demonstrations at 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. tomorrow will protest the Federal Shipbuilding Co.'s announced plan of eliminating its third shift (midnight to 8 a.m.) effective this Saturday.

Under the company plan, 1,400 now on the third shift would be reassigned to posts on the 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. or 4 p.m. to midnight shifts.

Terrance Foy, president, and Charles O'Connor, executive secretary of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, collective bargaining agent at the yard, said the elimination seemed "ill-considered and ill-advised," and would hamper production.

PAUL ROBESON

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MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Elimination was proposed suddenly, without prior discussion, with the union, and William Korndorff, company president, has thus far declined to meet with Local 16 representatives.

Foy and O'Connor said they were "suspicious of the sudden move" and feared that "ulterior motives" related to cutting wages and forcing through a layoff lay behind it.

They expressed the fear that third shifters would be offered lower paid jobs on the day or second shift and would be faced with a management ultimatum to take them or quit. Such a move would shortcircuit a War Labor Board order of Jan. 10 which directed management to give 40 hours notice or 20 hours' pay where there were layoffs, they pointed out.

The union is eager to help increase production, and will support any plan that will work in that direction, union officials said. They proposed that management delay the elimination, confer with union representatives on what changes might be needed, and make those required by production gradually.

Federal, while eliminating the third shift, is continuing to advertise for more manpower, it was pointed out.

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GOP ELECTION PLANK—R.I.P.

World Labor Meets

THE World Labor Conference, now in session in London, is the sort of event to which labor has been looking forward for years. There has never before been a labor gathering on a scale as great as this.

The representative character of the conference is indicated by the composition of its leading officers. The co-chairmen hail from the three largest countries of the United Nations, the USA, Great Britain and the USSR. One of the vice-presidents is from France, bringing back into international labor cooperation a labor movement with powerful traditions. Another vice-president stands for Asia through the leader of the Chinese unions, and the third represents Latin America through the president of the CTAL.

Thus the progress of world labor organization has reached a higher stage of development.

If such a conference had met earlier in our lives, it could have achieved tremendous gains in curbing Hitler before he started on his bloody march.

The greatest of all its present obligations is that brought forward by the Soviet trade union leader Vasili Kuznetsov: to root out fascism. After the military victory there will remain for the working class the big job of cooperating in building enduring peace, in part by stamping out the fascist enemies of peace.

Both the Soviet and British unionists expressed regret that the American Federation of Labor was not represented. It was the only large labor organization not there. But the AFL membership was not fully absent, for it has expressed its desire on many occasions to take part. Continuation of pressure on the executive council by the AFL membership should rise to new heights now.

Lesson From Canada

THERE is a lesson for American progressives in the results of a crucial by-election in northern Ontario last Monday. It was a matter of seating in Parliament Canada's minister of national defense, Gen. Andrew McNaughton, a man who is widely respected as the architect of Canada's armed forces. A Liberal had resigned to make way for the general who, under Canadian customs must sit in Parliament. The Tories opposed him, and so did the Canadian Commonwealth Federation. The Tories got 7,338 votes, McNaughton 6,099 votes and the CCF 3,136 votes, or just enough to defeat McNaughton and elect the Tory. The result is that Canada has been thrown into a political crisis, necessitating a general election in the spring.

Many American liberals talk fondly of the CCF as a model for American labor and progressive action. Every week or so some national leader of this organization is cordially received in American labor circles. But the Ontario election exposes the true face of the Commonwealth Federation's policies: the refusal to unite with the rest of Canadian labor to carry forward the generally progressive policies of Premier Mackenzie King results in a Tory victory. There was no chance of establishing "socialism" in this district of Grey-North; the issue was the defeat of reaction, and the CCF only contributed to it.

American progressives can consider themselves fortunate that the third party advice of the CCF's admirers in this country was not followed in our own November elections. How clear it is that Dewey would have won! As for Canada, fortunately the Labor Progressive Party, with two members in Parliament and with an ever-growing influence, is showing the way to avert similar catastrophe for our Canadian neighbor. Let's hope the LPP's proposals for a democratic coalition will win out.

Universal Military Training

WIDE discussion concerning universal military training makes tomorrow's symposium of the American Youth for Democracy particularly timely.

The symposium, which will be held at the Central Needle Trades High School, 225 W. 24 St., will hear the viewpoints on the issue of several leaders in public life, including Rep. Augustus W. Bennet, Prof. Odell Shepard, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Lewis Merrill and Leon Wofsy, an AYD leader and a veteran.

We firmly believe, with the President, that a correct postwar world security policy must be accompanied by universal military training and we think Congress should act on this at once.

There are many, however, who are not yet clear on the subject. The AYD symposium gives them an opportunity to learn what is involved.



— They're Saying in Washington —

Further Consideration of May Bill

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON. THE most reasonable discussion to date by a labor organization of the pending National Service legislation is a detailed analysis by the CIO of the May bill passed by the House. The major conclusion reached by the CIO is that manpower problems should be tackled not by Selective Service but by agencies with experience and understanding of all the complex factors involved.

The CIO takes the position that the War Manpower Commission now has the power to prevent essential workers from leaving their jobs, but adds that it has no objection to strengthening WMC's authority. This is precisely what would be accomplished by the amendments adopted last week by the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The manpower program would be placed not under Selective Service but under War Mobilization Director Byrnes who would obviously designate WMC to continue handling the problem.

The legislation would of necessity force on WMC greater responsibility and greater authority. It would have to undertake more planning in cooperation with other agencies. The Procurement agencies in particular would have to give WMC accurate information on their plans in making cutbacks and expanding contracts. It is a familiar wisecrack in labor circles that WMC is now the last agency to hear about cutbacks in important war plants.

The committee amendments don't make a perfect bill. There is no protection for the wage rates of workers sent into war jobs under the provisions of the measure. Seniority safeguards are considered inadequate.

Labor's Objections Registered Strongly

But responsible labor people will tell you off-the-record that the bill tentatively approved by the Senate Committee was a vast improvement over the measure passed by the House. They haven't said so publicly, nor have they offered suggestions to eliminate the weaknesses still left in the bill.

Actually it was a real victory for the labor movement that its criticisms of the May bill registered so strongly. Every important gov-

ernment agency involved in the war effort told the Senate Committee that it favored transferring authority to WMC.

If the fate of the improved bill is in doubt, one reason is that the changes received no public support from labor or anyone else. The other major reason is that it came under attack from War Department officials who secretly lobbied for placing authority in the hands of Selective Service and thus actually in the Army.

Under-Secretary of War Patterson has since explained that it was all a "mistake." But there is no doubt that some Army officials have long considered over-all military control of the civilian war effort an automatic panacea for all production problems.

Patterson himself partially reflected this attitude in a letter to the Senate Committee. He offered as one of his arguments for National Service legislation the situation in a textile town where 800 workers, who could be drawn from less essential textile production, were needed to make tire fabric. "Protests were immediately raised as to industrial insurance, seniority and reemployment rights," Patterson said. "For weeks negotiations have been going on."

Patterson appeared to be implying that if only a law were passed it wouldn't be necessary to worry about solving the troublesome problems of seniority and reemployment rights. And attitudes such as these have naturally strengthened labor's desire to make sure that a civilian agency like WMC keeps control of the manpower program.

Still Hampered By Certain Fears

But it is one thing to insist on civilian administration of limited national service legislation, and another thing to oppose all legislation entirely. The CIO has shifted at least part way from

dogmatic opposition to manpower legislation in principle. But it still appears to be haunted by old shibboleths and fears.

For example, the otherwise sober CIO analysis of the May bill says, at one point, to permit Selective Service to draft workers for war work is "fundamentally opposed to the entire American tradition of freedom of contract." This at least suggests the empty slogans of free versus slave labor used by some AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives and which were shouted on the House floor by such "friends" of the working man as Clare Hoffman and Dewey Short. "Americans are inherently opposed to a labor draft," John L. Lewis shrieked in a letter to the Senate Committee.

The CIO knows better than that, of course. And its executive officers adopted a resolution stating they would approve any suggestions including legislation adopted by a labor-management-government conference on manpower. But it apparently has not been able to free itself from its fears of legislation sufficiently to take a constructive attitude toward the Senate bill.

There is still an opportunity to pass a really effective bill along the lines of the Senate measure. If the opportunity is not seized, it will be unfortunate in terms of the manpower situation. It may mean a less acceptable measure in the end. It will be unfortunate in terms of the effect on national unity and political line-ups in Congress. Surely the 48 liberal Democrats in the House who voted under labor influence against the May bill could not have been too happy about their temporary alliance with the most obstructionist Republicans. It would be unfortunate in terms of the effect on the nation's servicemen and on their future attitudes toward labor.

— Worth Repeating —

FDR'S WISE POLICY in regard to China is pointed out in a new pamphlet, *China's Great Crisis*, by Frederick V. Field, in part as follows: Our government has not been unaware of this matter (a democratic China). It has been one of President Roosevelt's outstanding contributions to the war in the Far East that from the very first he has seen the necessity of a strong, unified Chinese nation. His was the influence which placed China nominally among the high command of the United Nations. His has been the leadership which has struggled to supply content to the shell of Chinese strength through helping to bring about the conditions of internal Chinese unity. President Roosevelt has associated the influence of the United States with the needs of the vast majority of the Chinese people, within and outside the Kuomintang, for a government of all those elements in China willing to fight the Japanese under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek.

Today's Guest Column

SINCE not much news out of South Africa, other than about Prime Minister Smuts, reaches the American public, I think it may be well to report on the contents of two letters lately received from correspondents in the South African Dominion. The letters both deal with the sharpening struggle between the democratic and reactionary forces in that land, and one of the main facets of that struggle—the issue of the rights of the 8,000,000 African, 250,000 Indian and 500,000 colored (racially mixed) peoples.

The first letter, from Dr. G. M. Naicker, chairman of the Anti-Segregation Council of Natal, concerns the campaign against Indian segregation, which was the subject of this column about two months ago, at the time when the Central Legislative Assembly of India sharply retaliated against the South African government's Indian discrimination.

The Anti-Segregation Council, Dr. Naicker writes, seeks to rally Indians in Natal, rich or poor, and unify the stand of all Indian organizations, including the influential Natal Indian Congress, against all measures of the government intended to limit the right of Indians to lease, buy or occupy any property.



by Alphaeus Hunton

The attempt to herd the Indians in South Africa into segregated areas, as has been done with the other non-white peoples, parallels the war-time flare-up of violent anti-Indian (as well as anti-Jewish and anti-African) agitation followed by the political demagogues and their followers.

The Indians have fought back, notwithstanding the waverings and compromises of some of their leaders. Dr. Naicker tells of a huge mass meeting of 8,000 people held in Durban in early December. Such expressions of solidarity have forced the government to withdraw some of the worst features of the segregation measures. The issue, however, is far from settled.

In closing his letter, the Indian leader writes, "We want the people and the governments of the United Nations to strongly support the demands of the disfranchised Indians of Natal. . . . We look to you for support."

THE other letter, received a few days ago by the Council on African Affairs, is from a prominent white official of a major trade union in South Africa. It deals with the larger picture of conflicting interests in the country. "As a result of the very powerful reactionary and pro-fascist forces," the writer says, "the

Two Letters From South Africa

position of the millions of non-Europeans is becoming increasingly difficult." He cites as evidence of this the Johannesburg riot which occurred in November.

He continues: "The internal progressive forces are, I am afraid, too weak to secure a change in policy, and the efforts of all external progressive forces will be of great service to the whole of humanity, including the masses of European people in South Africa. Progressive forces all over the world must take steps to see that South Africa does not become the Nazi Germany of the African continent."

THE weakness of the progressive forces in South Africa, mentioned by the writer, is a weakness which comes not from lack of program or lack of influence and following among the masses of the people. It is a weakness which stems mainly from lack of unity. Though there has been marked progress made toward a united progressive front, there is yet too much factionalism and division among those who should be fighting together. The Labor Party, for example, will not collaborate with the Communist Party because of the latter's unqualified stand against all racial discrimination. In South Africa as in the United States, the only way to lick reaction is through the united strength of all those on the side of democracy and progress.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

PAC Here
To Stay

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was very glad to see an article by Sidney Hillman in This Week Magazine of the Herald Tribune in which he assures us that PAC is here to stay.

Speaking of the future activities of the PAC, Hillman defines them briefly as follows:

- 1.—Total victory over our enemies, and all our effort to attain that victory;
- 2.—The establishment of a foreign policy which will assure us a lasting peace;
- 3.—A reconversion program which will assure full employment at fair wages as well as the protection of the people's interests;
- 4.—Comprehensive planning of Public Works to help in a full-employment program and to assure nationally needed projects in flood control, soil conservation, rural electrification;
- 5.—A program to assure the farmer a fair income;
- 6.—The protection of the small businessman against monopolies;
- 7.—The proper discharge of our obligation to our servicemen and women, not just welcoming parades, but with concrete assistance to help them re-establish themselves in peacetime living;
- 8.—The increase of our social security system as adequate protection of people in need;
- 9.—The extension of equality of opportunity to all our people, and the eradication of racial discrimination.

In his article, Hillman pointed out that "PAC has many friends now. We won our friends by demonstrating our good will, our lack of secrecy, and the effectiveness of our methods. As a consequence of our work, the people in America are more politically aroused, and labor and liberal factions are closer to being united on political issues."

MARY WESTON.

Campaign on Press In Every City

Cleveland, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It would be worth while knowing exactly what is Freedom of the Press. The Hearst newspapers spout it out so much; the Associated Press talks about it, when its employees want to organize and when it is trying to get certain concessions. But it seems to me to be license to attack the President by any scurrilous falsehood, to rave at Wallace and misrepresent what he stands for, and to upset any effective work for the nation. How can America best prevent the elections from being stolen? By starting in every community an Expose-the-Press campaign.

JOHN BARR.

Wants Editorial Circulated

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your leading editorial in the issue of Friday, Feb. 2 headed "Stalingrad to Berlin," is as fine and forthright a piece of editorializing that has ever met my gaze.

Truthful organs of news and publicity, working in the public interests of all the peoples, should be made aware of this editorial, and I suggest that your paper send a broadside of the editorial to all labor papers.

RICHARD D. COOK.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

THE prediction we have been making that certain AFL circles will try to take John L. Lewis into their midst before the March 1 coal wage negotiations get under way, is being borne out at Miami where the AFL council is holding its quarterly sessions. William Green told reporters that the AFL is "anxious to help the miners" in the wage negotiations and for that reason, it appears, certain members of the council are anxious to close a deal with Lewis.

But judging by the New York Times and other press accounts, the return of Lewis is still not cut and dried. One member of the council is quoted as giving Lewis a "50-50 chance" to return. Others are pressing on jurisdiction.

To understand the meaning of the maneuvers to bring Lewis into the AFL, we must turn back to 1943 when he led his notorious, but futile, insurrection. That was the high point of Lewis' effort to throw a monkey wrench into the war effort. Himself a member of the America First crowd, Lewis never concealed his opposition to the war. Negotiated peace forces have depended much upon his try to split labor ranks and shatter the war stabilization program.

As he laid the ground for his general strike in 1943, Lewis denounced the whole idea of economic stabilization. He concluded that neither a War Labor Board to settle



By George Morris

disputes peacefully nor a no-strike pledge is necessary. While Lewis shed his crocodile tears for miners, the Voelkischer Beobachter, Hitler's paper, sang praises of him. The Germans weren't interested in the miners but they were interested in any development that would disrupt our economy and delay the events that had brought them to their present plight.

HOW much more anxious are the Germans today for a home front holdup here? Delay, whatever the cause may be, opens the only possibility for a negotiated peace. Of course, the Germans aren't counting on just what Lewis could do. The whole defeatist symphony is in action.

The question before coal miners or any other workers who are today asked to scrap the no-strike pledge and open the floodgates to a civil war, is to decide if they want to be used in that kind of a maneuver. As for the men who make up the AFL council, it seems hardly conceivable that they should not know the full implication of the game they are playing.

Carpenters' boss William Hutcheson, Matthew Woll and the others in the council whose association with the President's foes is well known, were recently revealed to have held a secret conference with Lewis on sneaking him into the AFL before the negotiations get under way. I imagine these gentlemen aren't sleeping right these days because of their worry over the coal miners. The same

What Lewis Wants and What the Miners Need

people ran the AFL during previous negotiations. I well remember how John L. Lewis referred to them in his most colorful language when they, in the midst of a strike, would put forward AFL claims and the Progressive Miners of America.

COAL miners are in quite a difficult situation. They have little use for Lewis. A good illustration of that is in the story of A. Krehmerek in next Sunday's Worker which shows that in many locals less than one percent of the coal miners turned out to vote for Lewis and his slate. One local of 1,300 turned out 19 voters with only 12 for Lewis.

But the miners have some serious demands to put forward on wages and working conditions. Many lay their hopes on Lewis, because they see no other avenue through which to press for their demands. There is very little, however, that the miners will get, no matter how "militant" Lewis is at negotiations, if they allow themselves to become pawns in the game of their union president and his friends in the AFL.

A miner need only compare his pay envelope for a given number of hours with that of workers of other comparative basic industries to find out that the 1943 insurrection didn't pay. The miners have the same basic fight for revision of wage policy that CIO and AFL unions are waging. A united effort, based on unshaken loyalty to the war effort and the no-strike pledge, is the only road that promises gains. Lewis wants only a unity of top reactionaries.

Wallace and the Servicemen's Future

IN THE fight over confirmation of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce, opponents of President Roosevelt's program for postwar national prosperity are being flushed out into the open. This is all to the good. Jesse Jones and the gentlemen in newspaper offices and in Congress who champion the postwar outlook of limited markets, restricted production and partial employment must now be placed in the position of having to publicly defend this outlook. They must, for example, be forced to explain how they intend to square this postwar outlook with their numerous protestations of determination to see to it that our soldiers are provided economic security and opportunity.

A rather conservative public figure, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, has repeatedly said in effect that people who talk out of one side of their mouth about a decent future for servicemen and out of the other side about the impracticability of full postwar employment are hypocrites. Inasmuch as he is administrator of veteran retraining and re-employment he must be credited with knowledge of his subject. Here is an excerpt from a speech which he made before the Academy of Political Science in New York on May.



by Bob Thompson

15, 1944:

"If there is not full employment in an expanding economy with income enough to provide active markets for the goods that are produced, there is nothing that we can do, particularly for veterans, which will solve the problem."

SPECIAL veterans' agencies, legislation and rehabilitation programs are necessary because the veteran faces numerous special problems arising from his service in the armed forces. None of these veterans' programs and agencies will be of substantial value, however, under conditions of large-scale unemployment.

The truth of this becomes immediately apparent when one considers the magnitude of the veterans problem. At the close of this war there will be over 14 million men, or more than one out of every five men in the country, who will have served during the course of the war in some branch of the armed forces. Only the wildest of wild-eyed visionaries can contend that it is possible to create an island of postwar security and opportunity for these 14 million Americans while the majority of 120 million other Americans are swimming about in a sea of economic insecurity and political instability.

Wallace represents a program which, if carried through, will open up a new era of

growth for America's capitalist system. It is a program of full employment and production; of expanded international trade and of stable international relations; in short, of a vigorous, growing American capitalism capable of adapting itself to the vast transformations taking place throughout the world. It is the only type of program which will enable a capitalist America to afford its servicemen a decent future. It is the only type of capitalist program which our servicemen and the vast majority of Americans will accept.

IT IS interesting to recall that the year 1944 opened with President Roosevelt, backed by the labor movement and by his supporters in the ranks of business and in other circles, fighting to protect the rights and interests of our servicemen on the political field through the struggle for effective soldier vote legislation.

In the battle around the Wallace nomination, the year 1945 is opening with an even more momentous fight to insure the economic foundations of a worthwhile life for our servicemen when this war is over. Once more the labor movement, together with the circles of big and little business with which it is aligned, by vigorously supporting President Roosevelt's nomination of Henry Wallace to the post of Secretary of Commerce, is representing the interests of our men in uniform.

Dutch Patriots Demand Quislings Be Purged

Dutch resistance forces are becoming irked by the delay in bringing collaborators to justice, two recent incidents, reported in yesterday's New York Times, reveal. First, J. A. W. Burger, Social Democratic Minister for Home Affairs, was forced to quit the cabinet almost two weeks ago when resistance forces were outraged at an unauthorized broadcast he had made. On Tuesday, two other Social Democratic ministers tendered their resignations as a mark of agreement with Burger.

In the broadcast, Burger deplored the purge of collaborationists in the Netherlands even the limited purge which has progressed too slowly so far as the resistance is concerned.

"That [the broadcast] should have been made by a member of the Social Democratic Party," John Mac Cormac wrote in the Times, "was said to indicate how far members of the government-in-exile . . . had drifted from the radical elements they once represented."

The second incident was reported from Maastricht, in the liberated Netherlands. A band of Stootroepen—men of the underground during the occupation—arrested and jailed three prominent citizens as collaborators.

"Behind the sudden stroke by the Stootroepen," David Anderson of the Times explained, "were weeks of seeming inactivity on the part of both Governors—Dr. von Somsbeeck, who was appointed by Queen Wilhelmina before the war, and Colonel Schurmann, nominee of the Netherlands military."

"Dr. von Somsbeeck took the stand that his word on the reliability of the Hollanders involved was a sufficient guarantee of their good faith. In this he is supported by Mr. Burger, the resigned minister."

The old regime, Anderson added, "seems intent on preserving the status quo."

Tito Greet Free Warsaw

WARSAW, Feb. 7 (Polpress).—Congratulations on Warsaw's liberation was received here from Marshal Tito, leader of the Yugoslav National Committee of Liberation.

"I assure you the Yugoslav people also rejoice in the liberation of Warsaw," Tito told Premier Osobka-Morawski, of the Polish provisional government.

Acknowledging Tito's message, the Polish Premier answered: "The Polish people admire the gallant struggle of the Yugoslav people who fight under your command against the fascist invader, and wish for the speedy and complete liberation of your country from the German fascist oppression."

New Argentine 'Labor' Body Aims to Split Hemisphere Unity

Wireless to Allied Labor News

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7 (ALN).—A group called the Catholic Workers Organization of Argentina is planning to convene a Latin American conference of similar groups in March to establish a rival to the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL).

The new organization, which is expected to be called the Latin American Federation of Catholic Labor, will aim to include "unions and unorganized workers who do not agree with the leftist doctrines permeating the CTAL." It was hinted the new federation may join with the American Federation of

Financial experts for leading London newspapers vigorously rejected yesterday the proposals of a committee of three American bankers associations to scrap the Bretton Woods agreements.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau had earlier declared that the opposition of American bankers to the government's plans for international currency stabilization would wreck the entire plan. The powerful Financial News said that the idea of a purely-controlled American institution "under the direct aegis of American banker with their archaic hard money views would not have the slightest chance of being accepted by us."

The Federation of British Industries had already indicated last fall its support of Bretton Woods proposals, as they now stand.

If the American bankers now refuse to accept the U. S. Treasury plans, it is clear that international economic cooperation is at a stalemate, and the British will decide to fend for themselves.

Labor in opposing the CTAL, but would not join the AFL.

El Popular, Mexican labor newspaper, this week comments editorially: "Since the AFL leadership does not play an exactly progressive role in the United States, we hardly believe an extension of its influence in Latin America will have progressive results either."

"In their zeal to organize 'free labor federations,' the AFL leadership forgets that the CTAL already exists and includes 4,000,000 workers in 17 countries who do not look kindly on the meddling of the AFL, whose motives are certainly subject to suspicion."

Commons by Laborite M. P. Aneurin Bevan concerning Churchill's declarations on Italy. And yet, Bevan's speech deserves to be quoted. It states in part:

"The Prime Minister made the position clear that we were not starting the race of intervention in Europe by British Tories. When Italy is freed, let us remember that it is on record from General Alexander that the resistance movement in Italy has been more effective in fighting the Germans than any other resistance movement in Europe. More than 250,000 Italians have lost their lives in that resistance movement. If the men from Milan and Turin march down in order to extirpate that decadent society, would British soldiers be used once more to shoot them down?"

As regards Italian Communists, it is clear that they are not very much concerned, at present, with the necessity for a more or less "leftist" solution of Italian social problems. Until the war is ended by a complete Allied victory, Italian Communists will continue to be concerned chiefly with the question of facilitating a more effective participation of Italy in the war.

It is painful to note, however, that all measures taken by the second Bonomi cabinet to strengthen Italian participation in the war, thus far, have been nullified by Allied opposition. The recognition of the National Committee of Liberation in Northern Italy as the representative of the Italian cabinet in the Nazi-occupied zones furnishes a notable example. The Allies, spurred mainly by British policy, refused to acknowledge the Italian Government's action.

No newspaper in the United States publicized the important speech delivered in the House of

This refusal seriously hampers

Foes of Bretton Irk British

Oumansky's Death Held Blow to U. S. Interests

The recent death of Constantin Oumansky, Soviet ambassador to Mexico, "should cause grave concern in the United States," declared Freda Kirchwey, editor of the Nation, in a cable from Mexico City published in the magazine's Feb. 3 issue.

Oumansky, Miss Kirchwey wrote, "had no illusion that fascism would be ended by the impending defeat of Germany. He was convinced that this hemisphere would be the scene of a terrific struggle against fascist tendencies that are already well-rooted."

"This conviction led him to work energetically for better relations not only between Russia and the Latin American republics, but also between these countries and the United States. . . . He consistently promoted better feeling and did his best to counteract the mistrust of American policy which would make necessary collaboration impossible."

Oumansky's death was deeply grieved in Mexico, Miss Kirchwey reported.

"He was immensely popular in both official and private circles," she wrote. "Everybody liked him, and his almost fabulous social success must have modified considerably the fear of Russia that has long dominated upper-class groups here as elsewhere."

"He was passionately interested in Mexico and identified himself to a degree unheard of among diplomats with the life and activities of the Mexican people. Critics of Oumansky imply that this was all deliberate diplomatic strategy; if so, it should certainly be studied and emulated by other Allied ambassadors."

19 Pro-Fascists in Bulgaria Sentenced

ISTANBUL, Feb. 7 (UP).—The Bulgarian People's Tribunal at Burgas has sentenced to death 19 persons convicted of pro-fascist activities, dispatches from Sofia said today.

the activities of the patriots in Northern Italy and blocks a victorious prosecution of the war in Italy.

DENIED ITS OWN ARMY
The Allies have also refused to give consideration to the Italian government's decision to organize an army composed of important contingents which would fight against the Nazis, utilizing all available forces in liberated Italy.

Discussing this question, the Jan. 21 issue of L'Unita, Rome Communist daily, hailed a new governmental measure providing army recognition of military rank acquired by fighters during the Partisan struggle.

Furthermore, it deplored the fact that after 16 months of heroic fighting against Nazi Germany, Italy is still denied the right to form a strong army with which to fight Hitlerism, a right already granted to Hungary by the recently signed armistice.

"Italy is ready to accept all the consequences of the catastrophe to which it was led by fascism," L'Unita declares, "all consequences but one: that of being excluded from the war against Nazi tyranny."

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Tribute Tonight To Oumansky

The late Constantin Oumansky, former Soviet ambassador to the United States and Mexico, will be paid tribute tonight at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall at 8 p.m.

Speakers at the memorial meeting will include: Eugene Kisselev, USSR Consul General; Albert Rhys Williams, prominent authority on the Soviet Union; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of industrial studies at the Russell Sage Foundation; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and chairman of the World Jewish Congress, and Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship.

Court-Martial SLP Member

CAMP ROBERTS, Calif., Feb. 7.—It was revealed today that Pvt. Henry P. Weber, former Vancouver, Wash., shipyard worker sentenced to life for refusing an officer's order to drill, is a member of the anti-war Socialist Labor Party. The SLP is a small, disruptive outfit which takes the same defeatist position as the Trotskyites and Norman Thomas Socialists.

Weber admitted that he had been court-martialed previously and sentenced to six months hard labor for a similar offense. A general court-martial last Friday sentenced him to be hanged for willful disobedience of an officer.

Sherwood Says Pacific War Will Be Bitter

ADVANCE PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 7 (UP) (Via Navy Radio).—Playwright Robert Sherwood, unofficial adviser to President Roosevelt and now on a special mission for Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, told newsmen today that greater attention must be centered on the war in the Pacific.

He deplored the feeling "prevalent in the United States" that victory in Europe will be followed shortly by world peace. Actually, he said, a European victory will be only the beginning of a "terribly long, terribly complex problem," which concerns not only the military defeat of Japan but problems inherent in Asia.

Minesweeper Sinks

BOSTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—The U. S. minesweeper YMS14 sank in Boston harbor Jan. 11 after an early morning collision with a destroyer but all 30 crew members were rescued uninjured, the Navy announced today.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

PROF. CHARLES LIGHTBODY on "Rise and Fall of Fascism in Italy." ALP, 220 West 80th St. 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.
RUTH RUBIN's illustrated lecture on "Origin and Development of the Jewish Folk Song" will be at Haym Salomon Lodge 572 JFPO-IWO, 2328 Broadway (85th St.) Tonight at 8:30.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. "World Labor and the Future of World Security"—Harold Collins will discuss the developments in the international labor conferences and related events. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. Friday, 8:45 p.m. 50c.
Philadelphia, Pa.

ROUND TABLE PROGRAM on Picasso and Art and Society. Speakers: John Condam, Barrows Dunham, Jacob Felsenstein, Allan Freeman. Sunday night, February 11th, 8:15 p.m. Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art. Admission 25c.

Italy Resents Curb on Its Fight on Nazis

By GIUSEPPE BERTI
(Italian Political Exile)

To wage war against Nazi Germany, Italy needs unity. At this crucial moment, nothing can be more dangerous to Italy than a split between the so-called "rightist" and "leftist" forces.

It is true that the "rightist" forces only represent a small minority in the Italian anti-fascist camp. It is unfortunately true that they sometimes try to draw power and strength from the brazen reactivation of forces which have either been fascist or closely bound to fascism for the past twenty years. Finally, it is true that they receive extensive political and financial aid from foreign reactionary circles.

And yet, the main political issues in Italy remain national unity in the war against Nazi Germany. As anyone can see, the problem is how to maintain unity with the "rightist" patriot forces and, at the same time, avoid any collusion with men or institutions that are still fascist and can therefore be expected to hamper the Italian war effort, certainly not to help it.

The last cabinet crisis, in particular, highlights the difficulties which lie in the path of a true democratization of Italy after 20 years of fascism. The crisis was provoked by reactionary forces aiming to shatter national unity by dividing the Liberation Committee into two blocs—the right and the left. The right was to be in control of the government; the left, completely excluded.

COMMUNIST PATRIOTISM

During the crucial period of the crisis, the Communist Party gave proof of great moderation and patriotism. It succeeded in checking

the rightist forces which sought to block the already dragging democratic development of Italy. Simultaneously, it remained faithful to its policy of all-inclusive national unity by entering the second Bonomi Cabinet even when the Socialists and the Action Party refused to participate in protest against the reactionary maneuvers unleashed by the "rightists."

One of the aims of Communist participation in the government was to prevent the division of the Liberation Committee into two opposed political blocs.

A resolution adopted by the National Committee of the Italian Communist party Jan. 7, declares that a cleavage along these lines "would inevitably have undermined the already limited autonomy of the Italian government and seriously harmed Italy's war effort against Nazi Germany."

After such proof of Communist moderation and patriotism, a more understanding attitude towards those men who had strengthened the unity of the country might reasonably have been expected.

Unfortunately, this was not the case. Prime Minister Churchill recently manifested his preoccupation regarding the liberation of Northern Italy "with its large population . . . containing great numbers of violent and vehement politicians." This was his label for the partisans who are fighting and dying for the same cause as the Allied soldiers, and those men in liberated Italy who have more than once saved national unity from disruptive maneuvers.

No newspaper in the United States publicized the important speech delivered in the House of

Johnston Warns Bias Perils Nation

CHAMBER HEAD HITS HATE PROPAGANDA THAT THREATENS UNITY

In a powerful plea for elimination of prejudice of all kinds from our national life, Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, yesterday warned that race and group tensions are increasing to an alarming degree throughout the nation.

Johnston made his plea in a special article for the NEA news service, appearing in yesterday's World-Telegram.

We cannot solve our problems, he said, if the American people are divided into mutually hostile and suspicious groups, sections and

classes. The problem of national unity is therefore the most challenging one, he declared.

Johnston insisted that race riots in Detroit or Harlem or Boston or Brooklyn are not local incidents, but are "symptoms of pressures and emotions and maladjustments which are nationwide."

People who should know better, he said, "allow themselves to mouth the catch phrases of anti-Semitism and anti-foreignism of anti-business or anti-labor or anti-farm."

The expansion of American econ-

omy is endangered by the artificial barriers erected by ignorance and intolerance, he said.

Johnston's sole solution to the problem, however, was education. He expressed opposition to "legal threats" on the grounds that you can't "legislate love of one's neighbor."

This happens to be the grounds upon which many people oppose such legislation as the Fair Employment Practices Act, including those who themselves advocate race hatred.

Clerks Eager to Join ACW, Firm Says OK

The Sigmund Eisner Company of New York, largest uniform manufacturer in the country, yesterday took the unprecedented step of welcoming the Amalgamated Clothing

Workers to complete unionization of its office and shipping forces in its Red Bank and Newark, N. J., plants, declaring that its seven-year relationship with the union in manufacturing departments fully justified the step.

Monroe Eisner, company secretary

and treasurer, in an unsolicited communication to Jacob S. Potofsky, ACW general secretary-treasurer, said the firm was cognizant of the desires of its employees and wished "to effect this result with minimum delay." Several hundred office and shipping employees are affected. Two thousand manufac-

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LOW DOWN

Some Short Shots
In Sundry Directions

By Nat Low

And if you, good reader, have not yet been mentioned for the job of Commissioner of Baseball, I urge you; patience. Judge Landis wasn't named in a day, either.

The latest applicants for the job, according to the reports in the papers I am forced to read every day, are J. Edgar Hoover, the very, very well known FBI man and Jim Farley, who some people call genial.

Both men are qualified. Hoover once was water boy for his high school baseball team and Farley has a box reserved for him behind the Yankee dugout every season.

Another old friend from out Ohio way, John Bricker by name, is also being mentioned for the lush job at fifty thousand per. His supporters point to the loud foul he hit in the last election as a sign of his fitness for the job.

With deference to PM and Crockett Johnson, O'Malley is my man. Or even No-Nose, or perhaps Flekel.

Blonde Dick McGuire, who starred for St. John's last year even though he was a freshman, has scored 269 points for Great Lakes this season and is being touted as one of the best service courtmen in the country. McGuire was named on the all-city team last season and drafted right before the start of the Invitation Tourney.

From "Basketball results" as printed in the Sun yesterday:

Capitol, 55, Muskingham 49.

Concordia 60, Wahpeton 35.

And I imagine the total student body of all four teams is not greater than the total score of the games.

Rumors have it that Branch Rickey, the inimitable great brain of the Dodgers, is going to plunge into pro football after the war and isn't that just too wonderful for pro football? The Mahatma will not attend the games, of course—they are all played on Sunday—and neither will he accept the profits.

He will simply give all the money to the players. And now, you tell one.

Columbia and Fordham played the first game under the new suggestions made by Orgeon basketball coach Howard Hobson last night and we'll have a complete report on it for you tomorrow.

The Allies on the western front seem to be stepping up their offensive against the Germans and when they start rolling, together with the Red Army on the eastern front, won't that be the squeeze play to end all squeeze plays?

Cacchione Blasts Cage Setup

City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday made public a letter he has sent to Mr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, calling upon the board to prevent the teams of city-owned schools to play for private promoters.

The complete text of the letter follows:

Dear Mr. Tead:

I have noted with deep apprehension, as have many others, the scandal involving members of the Brooklyn College basketball team. It was with great surprise and consternation that I discovered that our New York City institutions of learning, subsidized by the taxpayers of New York City, permit athletic teams to be used for private profit of individuals or a corporation.

As I understand it, the Madison Square Garden Corporation books basketball games at the Garden as part of a promotion venture. It is a well-known fact that basketball has attracted a large following since it has been brought into the large arenas. College basketball is the only sport from which private owners are able to profit. What private institutions wish to do with their teams is their own concern. However, Brooklyn College being a city-owned institution, certainly should not permit its basketball team to be used for

the profit of a private promoter. I have also learned that the promoters of these basketball games dictate policy relative to what games and what teams may compete with each other. It is a fact that the promoter of these games, Mr. Irish, has refused to promote a basketball game involving Negro players from Negro colleges. Again I wish to ask: Why should a private promoter be in a position to determine who or what team Brooklyn College may play? Mr. Irish is establishing policy for the colleges when he refuses to allow the Garden to be used for games with Negro basketball teams.

I am calling upon you to take this matter up with the Board of Higher Education in order to put a stop to a situation where teams from our city colleges are used for the financial aggrandizement of any individual or corporation. I am also calling upon you to request that the Board of Higher Education rule that teams of city-owned colleges not engage in any games at the Garden under the present circumstances, and refuse to engage in any such games if Mr. Irish persists in denying Negro basketball teams the privilege of playing in the Garden. May I hear from you on this question?

Sincerely yours,
PETER V. CACCHIONE

Write, Wire Albany

The Ives-Quinn bill which can end Jim-crow in baseball was a step nearer passage today as a result of the action of the Ways and Means Committee of the state Assembly which voted it our favorably Tuesday by a count of 11 to 3.

The bill is still before the Finance Committee of the Senate but it is expected to be favorably voted out there also.

Thus, it will reach the floor of both houses in about two weeks and although

observers claim it stands a very good chance of passage, there is the probability that reactionaries may attach emasculating amendments to it.

It is necessary, then, to flood your state Senators and Assemblymen with letters, wires, resolutions and petitions urging them to give their fullest support to the bill as it stands and without amendments that would dilute its powers.

Write and wire today. Get your friends and shopmates to do the same.

No Rangers Goalie Tonight

The Rangers, who played under plenty of handicaps this season, will try a new one tonight in Montreal when they tackle the Canadiens.

The Rangers, you see, haven't got a goalie yet to replace Ken McAuley who was injured in Sunday's tilt with the Boston Bruins. Lester Patrick scoured the countryside all week trying to get someone to replace Ken but at a late hour last night their efforts were to no avail.

Thus, they will have to get an amateur from one of the numerous Canadian leagues to fill in. At worst, it is rumored the irrepressible Phil Watson would take a crack at it, although, of course, Frankie Boucher would never let it happen.

Watson, who will do anything at least half a dozen times, is quite willing to take a chance in the nets with the fast skating and hard shooting Canucks out in front. But the insurance firms would probably reject the idea.

The Rangers need this game as they will need every game they play from here on. They are four points behind the Bruins and cannot afford to wait much longer to begin a victory drive. They have only 16 games remaining on the schedule.

Irish Court Play Emphasizes Offensive

by Phil Gordon

Notre Dame's basketball Irish, who arrive in town tomorrow for Saturday's traditional game with NYU at the Garden, have changed their style of play since the death of the coach, George Keogan. The new Irish cage mentor, Clem Crowe, has put the emphasis on scoring and not possession as had been the case before Keogan's death and the result has been a total of 911 points in fifteen games this season for an average of 61 tallies per contest.

Notre Dame has won eleven of its fifteen games in a schedule that has carried them onto the court with many of the top teams of the country. The eleven Notre Dame victories were recorded over Kellogg Field, Miami of Ohio, Alma, Wisconsin, Loras, Purdue, Iowa PreFlight, Marquette, Great Lakes, Kentucky and Northwestern. The four defeats were imposed by Iowa, Purdue, Great Lakes and DePaul.

The Great Lakes and Purdue defeats are cancelled out by the victories over the same teams and the DePaul game was a four pointer, 52 to 46. When they met in Chicago last Friday observers rated them the two strongest teams in the Midwest.

A high scoring battle has become the forecast for Saturday, since the Violets' scoring power is also greater this year than in any recent season. The Violets have approximated 56 points per game themselves while winning ten out of fourteen games. And against the Irish on Saturday they won't have to combat the height handicaps which in other years were so often an influence on the action. Of the regulars Vince Boryla is the only really tall man, at six feet four inches, and the Violets will be able to stack the six feet five inch newcomer, Adolph Schayes (from DeWitt Clinton) against him.

Individually, the statistics also make some interesting comparisons. Boryla is the high scorer for the Irish with 220 points. Johnny Dee is next with 183, then George Ratterman with 174 and Billy Hassett 130.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketches
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobe's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Boy Scouts 35th Anniversary Luncheon, Hotel Commodore
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WEAF—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WEAF—Phil Brito, Songs
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WABC—Sing Along Club
WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Studio Music

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—880 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1180 Kc.
WLBB—1190 Kc.
WEN—1030 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WBNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Ozark Ramblers
4:25-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Musical Show
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Recorded Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Voice of Broadway
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:30-WEAF—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WEAF—Joseph C. Harach, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale, News

WJZ—Play—Charlie Chan
WABC—Mr. Keen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, News
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WEAF—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WJZ—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Frank Morgan Show
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
WABC—Suspense—Play
8:15-WEAF—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Dinah Shore Show
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Death Valley Sheriff
8:55-WEAF—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WABC—Shower of Stars
WQXR—Worldwide News
9:15-WEAF—Real Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley
WOR—Treasury Hour of Song
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WMCA—Musical Spotlight
WQXR—Musical Festival
10:00-WEAF—Gov. Dewey at Lincoln Day Dinner, Hotel Statler, Washington
WOR—Dr. A. L. Sachar, News
WJZ—Fred Waring Show
WABC—The First Line
10:15-WEAF—Talk—Dale Carnegie
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, News
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45-WEAF—Mary Harkins, Songs
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:05-WEAF—William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—Music of the New World
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Errol Flynn (left), Henry Hull (center), and William Prince in a scene from *Objective Burma*, the Warner Bros. war thriller now in its third week at the Strand Theatre. *Objective Burma* was adapted to the screen by Lester Cole and Randal MacDougall from an original screen story by Alvah Bessie.

Moscow Library Receives Books And Magazines From U.S.A.

The Central Library of Foreign Literature in Moscow recently received a large number of books and magazines from American public groups and individuals. Assistant Secretary of State Archibald MacLachlan has sent a collection of modern American poetry. The Library has also received a letter from Eleanor Melville Metcalf, granddaughter of the famous writer Herman Melville, who is sending a collection of her grandfather's books to the Library.

In the quarter-century of its existence the Moscow Library of Foreign Literature has collected 300,000

volumes of foreign literature, mainly American and English.

The Library serves 50,000 Moscow readers. Courses in English and other Western languages are given as part of the Library's activities; amateur dramatic circles stage plays in foreign languages, and reading and critical evenings are held frequently.

Among the patrons of the Library are Red Army officers, engineers, students, doctors and housewives. Branches of the Central Library have been opened in many large Moscow factories and in hospitals for convalescent Red Army men.

Boogie Woogie Pianist Fulfills Life-Long Ambition

Jeri Smith, New Orleans girl, who has been a boogie-woogie pianist for 10 years in order to save enough money to present herself in a program of classics at Carnegie Hall, will achieve her ambition. On Saturday evening, Feb. 10, she will be accompanied by a 20-piece orchestra at Carnegie Hall.

Born in the city which gave the nation Basin Street and the Blues, Miss Smith was weaned on music not only by the environment but by her parents as well. Her mother, Mrs. Smith, is an accomplished musician and teacher; her father is a fine bass player.

Having been graduated in her early teens from George Washing-

ton High School in New York City (to which her folks had moved when she was of kindergarten age), Miss Smith was sent to the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston where she completed her classical studies.

Her first professional jobs, however, were in the popular vein in New Jersey nightclubs, where she featured boogie-woogie, sometimes leading her own jazz band, broadcasting over WNEW but always she had her eye and ear on Carnegie Hall. She will play compositions by Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninoff, Grieg, Goddard, Lavalee and a few popular pieces such as Dave Rose's Holiday for Strings at her classical debut.

'Life of Dr. Carver' on the Air

Carl Van Doren, author and historian, is the guest speaker on Tales from Far and Near, Drama of the Air, tonight, when a dramatization of the life and achievements

of the great Negro scientist, Dr. George Washington Carver, will be presented (WABC, 9:15-9:45 a.m.).

The dramatization will depict the childhood and rise of the scientist and humanitarian, and the revolutionary methods he introduced throughout the South in the cultivation and processing of peanuts, sweet potatoes, and other crops.

Guess a Date And Win a Bond

The Stanley, announced that the theatre will donate a \$25 U.S. War Bond to the person who correctly guesses the date and time of the official fall of Berlin to the Red Army. David Fine, managing director, announced yesterday. In case of ties, the earliest postmarked letter will be awarded the bond, with Stanley season passes to the other successful prophets.

The current Stanley offering "Moscow Skies" depicts the vain Nazi attempt to conquer Moscow.

Lane Theatre Program

Summer Storm, screen adaptation of an Anton Chekhov story is now playing (through Sunday) at the Lane Theatre, 181st and St. Nicholas Ave. The co-attraction is *Three is a Family*.

Serious Novel of Modern Canada

Reviewed by MICHAEL ROBERTS

Here is a highly serious novel concerning modern Canada. Its title and theme are taken from three lines of Rilke's:

Love consists in this, that two solitudes protect, and touch, and greet each other.

This image of two "solitudes," inviolable and yet seeking fusion with each other, is used on both a general and a personal level. The general level, on which are based the personal stories of frustration and love, includes the conflicting worlds of French and British Canada—moving closer together despite themselves.

The element of conflict is much in the foreground, however, and we see sharp closeups of the tenacious provincialism, the religious intolerance of rural Quebec; the defeat of the "liberal" aristocrat Athanase Tallard's attempts to bring science and industry to his province; the growth of fascist nationalism in young Marius Tallard (a beautifully drawn character); and the mutual exclusiveness of this French culture and that of commercialized, Protestant Anglo-Canada.

MEN OF GOOD WILL

In this setting the French are a colony within a society traditionally colonial but fast changing over in the image of the United States and England. Would-be reformers like Athanase remind one of similar characters in Turgenyev—men of good will but with no roots among the people of the sort to make their leadership really acceptable.

TWO SOLITUDES, by Hugh MacLennan. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. \$3.00.

It is the great weakness of this novel that it has no character to represent the living thought of the peasants or city workers—so that, despite the author's honesty, he gives us a too-generalized, remote view of this thought, through the eyes of essentially upperclass people. His obsession with details of geography and street-scenes is perhaps symbolic of this external approach, of MacLennan's inability to get inside the skins and heads of the masses.

Nevertheless, within these limitations, the author has really got at some important insights. The rise of imperialism, sharpening the internal conflicts, is symbolized by Huntly McQueen, a dry, hard man with a talent for cashing in on even his own sentimentalities. A new dominant type, he displaces the old democratic-individualist ideal represented by the retired sea-captain John Yardley, whose well-married daughter finds his folksy amiability socially embarrassing.

SHORTCOMINGS

The author himself seems to proffer a sulky unhappiness tempered with vague optimism as the proper attitude. Indirectly, too, he prescribes romantic love and devotion to art as some sort of cure for what ails Canada. The first half of the book is written around Athanase's failures to help his people or to be happy himself. His son Paul

is presumed to be more successful, and his story completes the book. He overcomes the religious problem by not thinking about it; the language problem by being bilingual; and the other problems by going away for a long time.

Well educated, sensitive, athletically constructed, and interestingly mated, Paul nevertheless does not live up to the task the author has set for him. He simply avoids carrying on where Athanase left off—thus wasting much of MacLennan's groundwork. His marriage to Yardley's granddaughter symbolizes the tendency toward unity of the "races," but after this marriage he becomes a fairly irresponsible little man with a literary future. Fine, even plausible, but hardly relevant!

Despite these several shortcomings, *Two Solitudes* is tremendously revealing to the American reader. What most of us know about Canada is limited to the writings of a few poets and a few political pamphlets. But this novel gives us the kind of information which imaginative fiction alone can afford, and which has accounted in such great measure for the fact that we know much more about Europe than we do about our neighbors to the north and south.

Burl Ives in Lincoln Radioplay

Balladeer Burl Ives is guest soloist when the Family Hour pays special tribute to Abraham Lincoln on the eve of his birthday, Sunday, Feb. 11 (WABC 5:00-5:45 p.m.). Patrice Munsel is star of the program, with tenors Jack Smith and Robert Shafer also featured. Ives does excerpts from the

Lonesome Train, the Earl Robinson piece describing the trip made by the Lincoln funeral train from Washington, D. C., to his burial place in Springfield, Ill. The ballad-singer selects several other tunes from his extensive folk-repertoire, including Bluetail Fly, a Lincoln favorite.

'Othello' in L. A. Topples 5-Year Record

Out on the West Coast according to Howard Newman, press representative for Othello, Paul Robeson, Jose Ferrer and Uta Hagen topped a 5 year record with a bang-up \$29,500 at the Biltmore Theatre in Los Angeles. It was the best showing of any production since Helen Hayes played there in "Victoria Regina." Title holder of the longest Shakespearean run on Broadway, 296 performances, "Othello" will continue playing West Coast cities until it moves into Chicago for an extended engagement in early April.

Child Care Center Benefit Concert

A group of concert artists will appear in a benefit recital tonight, Thursday, in the Auditorium of P. S. 69, 77-20 37th Ave., Jackson Heights. The benefit will aid the new Jackson Heights Day Care Center sponsored by the Mayor's Committee on Wartime Care of Children and the Jackson Heights Committee for Child Care.

Among guest performers will be Vladimir Brenner, piano soloist with the NBC Symphony Orchestra; Ralph Hersh, violist of the famed Kalisch Quartet, and Earl Wrigton, baritone.

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Evngs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

Late Bulletins

10 Killed in Crash of British Plane En Route to Big 3 Parley

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—A British military transport plane, carrying some of the members of Prime Minister Churchill's staff to the Big Three meeting, crashed Feb. 1, it was disclosed today. Ten passengers were killed, five are missing and believed dead and five were injured.

Killed were: Lt. Col. I. S. H. Hooper, Lt. Col. W. G. Newey and Capt. A. K. Charlesworth of the War Office; Miss P. M. Sullivan, daughter of Col. Arthur Sullivan of Winnipeg, Canada, P. N. Loxley, A. R. Dew, J. Chaplin, R. M. Guthrie and detective Sgt. H. J. Battley, all of the Foreign Office, and group captain, P. S. Jackson-Taylor of the Air Ministry.

Showdown on Naming Williams In Senate Committee Today

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn.), will take the stand tomorrow morning in opposition to confirmation of the appointment of Aubrey Williams as Rural Electrifications Administrator.

McKellar will appear before the Senate Agriculture Committee to vent his spleen against President Roosevelt's nominee—a man who served the government as National Youth Administrator for years and for the past 15 months has been director of organizations for the National Farmers Union.

At the same time Sen. Raymond

E. Willis (R-Ind.), collected a pile of Dies Committee reports and other data with which he expects to continue the red-baiting tactics initiated against Williams earlier by Sen. Harlan J. Bushfield (R-SD).

Despite these opposition moves, however, it appeared likely that the committee would vote to approve Williams. Among his supporters on the committee are Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont), Scott Lucas (D-Ill) and Allan J. Ellender (D-La), Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-Okla) is also expected to favor Williams, with the vote of Sen. Clyde Hoey (D-NC) possibly in doubt.

Denies PM Red-Baiting Tale

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (FP).—An authoritative CIO source informed Federated Press today that "no report was made to President Philip Murray" regarding what the New York newspaper PM called "alleged sabotage of national CIO policy by New York CIO elements."

PM printed the story supporting its piece Jan. 31 charging that New York CIO representatives had asked congressmen to support the labor draft bill in opposition to national CIO policy.

The PM story charged "the report on the lobbying activity was made to Murray by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director, and Thomas Owens, his assistant."

In New York City, Saul Mills, secretary of the New York CIO Council and acting president Michael Quill protested the PM story "as a complete fabrication" and pointed to a resolution adopted by the council last Jan. 18 in opposition to the labor draft proposal and parallel to CIO policy. (See story by George Morris on page 5)

Colepaugh's Berlin Trip Told

William Curtis Colepaugh, 26-year old native of Connecticut on trial as a German spy by a military commission at Governor's Island, offered his services to Germany at Lisbon in February, 1944, and was taken to Berlin for sabotage instruction, a special Federal agent today testified that Colepaugh told him.

William O. McCue, told the tribunal of Army Officers that Colepaugh described his trip to Berlin in a 2½ interview when he was arrested by FBI agents in New York, several weeks after he and his German-born co-defendant Erich Gimpel, 35, landed on the Maine coast last November from a German submarine.

Urge Strong Fight For U.S. Polltax Ban

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—This week's Chicago Bee, Negro weekly newspaper, cautions against letting up on the national fight for a federal anti-polltax law because of Georgia's anti-polltax bill.

Some Southerners, in advocating state anti-polltax laws, hope that "the ardor for the present insistence on national anti-polltax legislation" will be dampened, the Bee says.

"If this tactic worked, 'states rights' would regulate voting practices. And, of course, this would be substituting Tweedle-dee for Tweedle-dum."

Postwar Topic at Brownsville Rally

"A Postwar Plan for Brownsville" is the title of a new publication which will be issued by the Brownsville Neighborhood Council at a gathering of organizations, community workers and public officials tonight (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at the Hebrew Educational Society, 864 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

Speakers at the meeting will be Rabbi Alter F. Landesman, Milton J. Goell and Louis H. Pink. Mrs. Sadie Doroshkin will preside.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, February 8, 1945



These are (or were) German tanks, and they're in action on the Second Ukrainian front in Czechoslovakia, but they are manned by Soviet troops, who are using them to good purpose following their capture. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

The Veteran Commander

KONEV STRIKES

THE last natural barrier covering central Germany from the east has been crossed in force.

After a 12-day relative pause for regrouping and bringing up supplies, Marshal Konev struck the first blow of the second phase of the winter campaign and crossed the Oder between Breslau and Oppeln on a 50-mile front and penetrated west of the river to a depth of 12 miles. With Oppeln, Brieg and Ohlau in Soviet hands, the bridgehead has assumed strategic proportions. Its spearhead is now only 25 miles from the Sudeten border of Czechoslovakia, and thus threatens the Morava-Oder gap with an outflanking movement from the north.

Marshal Konev will probably expand his trans-Oder fighting space to the north of Breslau (at Steinau and Glogau) in an effort to cut the communications between the Berlin fortified area and the south.

Meanwhile, the Germans report crossings of the Oder by Marshal Zhukov in the Kustrin-Frankfurt area, i.e., along the shortest route to Berlin, but these, if made, appear to be only demonstrations, at least for the time being. Let us remember that Konev paused for 12 days after establishing his first small bridgeheads. Zhukov will probably have to do the same, especially because his main supply artery is blocked by continued German resistance in Poznan, while Konev had clear lines from Warsaw and Lublin.

The East Prussian pocket has been further whittled down. The same can be said of Budapest. Between that city and Lake Balaton, Soviet troops are

again on the offensive and it looks like the resumption of the march on Vienna.

Thus Berlin, Dresden, Prague and Vienna have become possible simultaneous targets of the Red Army.

THE reading public got a dose of cold water yesterday when dispatches from the Western Front (Reuter's from SHAEF) said that it was "stated definitely that American troops had achieved no complete breach of the Siegfried Line at any point."

We do not blame the troops. They are doing their best. We blame the war correspondents who give false conceptions of the situation to the public. We blame the censorship, which lets all this junk through. You see, the breach of a fortified line means that the troops have reached "operational space" behind it and can maneuver in the open. If this is not the case, then there is no breach. Penetrations are not breaches. Infiltration is not a breakthrough.

Nothing but small advances by Allied troops in the Prum and Roer sectors can be reported.

NOTHING of importance to report from the Far East.

However, it is interesting to note that another of the "air-boys" fantasies has gone by the board. This time it is the myth about Japanese cities built of "wood and paper," going up in smoke after being bombed. It now appears that after one of our bombings of Kobe, 34 fires broke out. In spite of a wind of gale force, next day our reconnaissance pictures showed all fires were out. There is reason to believe that the occupation of the most bombed areas of Germany by land troops will also show that the damage done by bombing to enemy industry was not as crippling as some enthusiastic generals still think.

Fifth Army Takes 3 Italian Towns

ROME, Feb. 6 (UP).—Gathering momentum in their northward drive, American troops of the Fifth Army seized the villages of Castelvecchio, Lama di Sotto and Albano, in the Serchio Valley on the east side of the river, while a parallel column on the river's west bank occupied Calomini, it was announced today.

Foes of State FEPC Plot Referendum

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—One of the tactics which foes of the Ives-Quinn bill for a permanent FEPC will use was revealed today when Sen. Frederic H. Bontecou, Dutchess Republican, announced he would ask for an amendment to submit the measure to a popular referendum.

The referendum proposal was broached by several Senators yesterday in private discussion with this correspondent, indicating that it is part of a general strategy against the measure.

Supporters of the measure in the legislature complain there is very little supporting mail being received though it is known there is wide popular backing for it. They fear this lack of expressed support may allow opponents to succeed in killing or emasculating it.

PINKY RANKIN

